EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING TUNKHANNOCK TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA, AS IT CELEBRATES ITS 150TH ANNI-VERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2006

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Tunkhannock Township, PA, which is celebrating its 150th anniversary this year.

With an area of 38.9 square miles, Tunkhannock Township was once part of Coolbaugh Township that was founded in 1794. Tunkhannock Township became a separate township in 1830 and, in 1856, it was officially formed.

Two of the earliest known settlers were Peter Merwine, who arrived in 1804 and George Altemose, who arrived about 1830. An 1875 map of Long Pond, the major community within the township, reflects that the land was primarily owned by Merwine and Altemose. Other owners included Nathan Hetter, Stephen Kistler, M. George, M. Heller, Levi Knecht, Mrs. Keiper, R.B. Bonser, H. Kingshold, J. Kresge, L. Bierman, P. Larzalere, Mrs. Barrall, E. Eckhart, Philip Henning and E. Christman.

According to the census of 1900, Tunkhannock Township had a population of 329. By 1960, the population had dwindled to 214. Today, the population has expanded to 4.983.

In its early days, the Township developed two sawmills that provided some employment opportunities and encouraged commercial activity. Three hotels emerged by 1856 including the Mount Pocono Hotel, Cold Spring Hotel and Tunkhannock Hotel. They all thrived from new settlers arriving to find land to build new lives and from weary travelers needing shelter and food.

In 1883, the first post office opened in Long Pond. A one-room elementary school opened in Long Pond although student populations were small. Electricity did not come to the township until about 1940.

Today Tunkhannock Township is, perhaps, best known as the home of the Pocono International Raceway, founded by Dr. Joseph Mattioli in 1968. The raceway has become internationally known and attracts hundreds of thousands of race fans annually. The facility is responsible for putting millions of dollars into the local economy over the years.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Tunkhannock Township on this auspicious occasion. Tunkhannock Township enjoys a rich heritage as a quiet residential community which has given birth to a tremendous economic engine in the form of the Pocono International Raceway that is helping fuel the economy of the entire Pocono region and beyond.

TUNKHANNOCK IN RECOGNITION OF NOW-NYC'S SYLVANIA, AS 26TH ANNUAL SUSAN B. ANTS 150TH ANNI- THONY AWARDS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 10, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of NOW-NYC and the recipients of the 2006 Susan B. Anthony Awards and the Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award. Whether it's fighting against the appointment of Judge Alito, demanding an increase in the availability of emergency contraception or working to end the statute of limitations for rape in New York State, the members of NOW-NYC have been leaders in standing up for women's rights.

The Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award is presented to a woman of outstanding achievement who has made important contributions toward creating a more equal society and has served as a role model for other women. The Susan B. Anthony Awards honor women who have accomplished something remarkable. Each of this year's recipients has, in her own way, spoken up, spoken out, gotten involved and made a difference. They are our role models and heroines.

Councilwoman Gale Brewer, recipient of this year's Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award, is an outstanding member of the New York City Council, representing Manhattan's Upper West Side. She is a strong ally, a good friend and a champion of women's rights and human rights. Brewer has been instrumental in passing numerous laws, the most recent being the Human Rights Bill, which protects domestic partnerships from discrimination and retaliation in the workplace. In 2000, the Daily News hailed her as "One of 50 New Yorkers to Watch."

When the crime rate in their North Brooklyn neighborhood began to rise, Oraia Reid and Consuelo Ruybal started helping women take back the night by offering them a safe way home. In 2004 they founded RightRides, a not-for-profit organization that offers free latenight rides home to women in several Brooklyn neighborhoods and parts of the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Their creative response to improving women's safety so impressed Mayor Michael Bloomberg, that December 12, 2005, was named "RightRides for Women's Safety Day."

Nancy Lublin has proved that one person really can change the world. Recognizing that what you wear can make the difference between getting the job and getting shown the door, she created Dress for Success, which provides business attire for low income women who are seeking jobs. For many women, that would have been enough. But Nancy saw another need—the need to encourage kids to get involved in their communities and to recognize their achievements when they do. So she agreed to become CEO of Do Something, an organization, founded in

1993 by Andrew Shue (of Melrose Place) and Michael Sanchez, childhood friends who wanted to make community service as cool as sports. Do Something has distributed over 1 million dollars through its Brick Awards to young people who are making a difference in their communities. In 1998, CNN dubbed the BRICK Awards "The Oscars for young people in service".

Former NOW-NYC President and current Chair of the Board, Jane Manning has taken her activism to the courts as well as to the streets. A graduate of Yale College and NYU Law School, Jane served as Assistant District Attorney for six years and currently defends women's rights as a human rights attorney for the non-profit organization Equality Now. A dedicated advocate for victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and trafficking, Jane launched NOW-NYC's campaign to repeal New York's statute of limitations on rape cases and works closely with human rights groups to bring an end to the human rights epidemic of trafficking in women. Recently she represented a coalition of feminist organizations before New York State's highest court, arguing as amici curiae to reverse an appellate court decision that would have made the defense of extreme emotional disturbance almost universally available to men who kill their wives or girlfriends. In a unanimous decision, the court reversed the lower court's decision and ruled in favor of the feminist groups.

Finally, I want to congratulate Kathleen Ham, a symbol of courage to rape victims around the country. She is one of the reasons I fought so hard to pass the Debbie Smith Act. In June of 1973, Kathleen Ham was brutally attacked and raped in her New York apartment. Although the suspect was immediately apprehended while fleeing the scene, the trial resulted in a hung jury. In 2005, DNA technology linked the man charged in her rape definitively not only to her rape but also to at least 23 other rapes in Maryland and New Jersey over the past 32 years. Knowing that this serial rapist must be put behind bars, Ms. Ham courageously decided to take the stand once again, and to go public with her identity and story. When she came forward, nine other women also came forward to say that this man had raped them. Their stories are being used to illustrate the absurdity of New York's five-vear statute of limitations for rape.

Mr. Speaker, I request that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the 2006 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony Award winners.

HONORING DISNEY TEACHER
AWARD HONOREE LYNN
ASTARITA GATTO

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 10, 2006

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, Aristotle once said "All who have meditated on the art

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on the education of youth."

With this wisdom in mind, I rise today to honor an outstanding New York State teacher, Lynn Astarita Gatto, and to congratulate her on being chosen as a recipient of the 2006 Disney Teacher Award. Ms. Gatto is a second grade teacher at Henry Hudson Elementary No. 28, a school located in my Congressional district.

Each year a select group of teachers across the country are chosen as Disney honorees by a group of their peers that includes represent-atives from leading educational institutions and former Disney award honorees. This year, 44 winners were chosen out of a field of over 75,000 teachers. Ms. Gatto was among this elite group and is being acknowledged for her creativity, innovative teaching methods, and ability to inspire students.

An educator for over 30 years, Ms. Gatto has devoted her life to the betterment of children. Her life-long service warrants particular praise because she has spent the majority of her career in an urban school largely made up of children from low-income families and those struggling with poverty. Ms. Gatto has chosen to focus her energy on students with differing abilities and has provided them with the tools needed for building successful futures.

In addition to her innovative work at Henry Hudson Elementary, Ms. Gatto has published articles in teacher journals, contributed to academic books, and written science modules for elementary school students. Each spring, she teaches a course at the University of Rochester's Warner School of Education on the theory and learning of elementary science. Ms. Gatto was also recognized in 2004 for her excellence in teaching when she was chosen as the New York State Teacher of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, I once again ask that you join me in congratulating Ms. Lynn Astarita Gatto on being selected as a Disney Teacher Award honoree and for her tireless efforts to empower her students. She is a role model to educators, and an inspiration to us all.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE GIANT'S DESPAIR HILL CLIMB IN LAUREL RUN

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2006

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Sports Car Club of America and Laurel Run Borough, sponsors of the Giant's Despair Hill Climb in Laurel Run, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

Begun in 1906 as a supreme test of man and automotive machine, the hill climb has captured the imagination of many of America's premier race drivers and has provided a challenging course that has continued to attract racing aficionados year after year for the past century.

Over the years, the Giant's Despair Hill Climb has played host to some famous personalities who dared to challenge the course's grueling and dangerous turns. Those people included Hugh Harding, Louis Chevrolet, Ralph DePalma, Carroll Shelby, Roger Penske, Bud Faust, Dellevan Lee, Dave Garroway, John Van Meyer, Oscar Koveleski, Jackie Cooper, John Halbing and Ron Moreck.

Held just outside of Wilkes-Barre in Laurel Run Borough on East Northampton Street, the Giant's Despair Hill Climb starts out as a long, gently rising straightaway about one quarter mile in length that leads into a fast left turn that tests both nerves and skill. Then it goes on to a short chute and the "Devil's Elbow," a sharply rising hairpin turn that goes off camber at its crest. Next is a series of 90 degree turns connected by short straights. Finally comes the incline, a meandering quarter mile stretch that rises at 22 degrees to the finish line.

Ron Moreck finished the course in 39.914 seconds in 2001 and is the current race record holder.

The Northeast Pennsylvania Regional Sports Car Club of America predicts at least 10,000 race fans from West Virginia to Connecticut will come to the area to see the race and that over \$100,000 in revenues will be generated for the local economy.

Oscar Koveleski, who won the race and set a new time record in 1977 that held for 15 years, described the event as one of the best hill climbs in the world. He also noted that the event has generated much interest from manufacturers of alternative fuel vehicles that include propane, electric hybrids, converted Indianapolis 500 cars that run on methanol, biodiesel and other fuels.

The original hill climb winner in 1906 finished the race in 2 minutes and 11 seconds. Technology and racing skills over the past 100 years have evolved to the point where the current record is 39 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the organizers and participants of the Giant's Despair Hill Climb. Over the past century, they and their predecessors have established and maintained an event of epic proportions that has captivated and entertained generations of Americans and has contributed to the advancement of automotive technology that has served this Nation well in this era of global economy.

N RECOGNITION OF ALICIA
HOLLOWELL FOR OUTSTANDING
ATHLETIC COLLEGIATE
ACHIEVEMENTS AS PITCHER FOR
THE NATIONAL CHAMPION ARIZONA WILDCATS

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 10, 2006

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Alicia Hollowell, a Suisun City resident and Fairfield High School graduate for her outstanding performance as a pitcher for the Arizona Wildcats.

Ms. Hollowell was born on February 29, 1984 to Doug and Suzanne Hollowell of Suisun City.

On Juné 6, 2006, Ms. Hollowell struck out 13 batters, while pitching a complete game in Arizona's 5–0 victory over Northwestern giving Arizona the 2006 NCAA Women's Softball Championship. For her efforts she was named

the College World Series Most Outstanding Player.

Arizona's championship caps off a stellar collegiate career. During Ms. Hollowell's 4 years at Arizona, she compiled a 144 win 23 loss record with a minuscule earned run average under 0.90. In addition she struck out over 1700 batters.

Success is nothing new for Ms. Hollowell. While attending Fairfield High School she received the Gatorade Player of the Year award which is considered by many as the most Prestigious High School Athletic Award.

She left Fairfield High as the recordholder for strikeouts in a season, strikeouts in a career, and most wins in a career. A true testament of her will to win was her 61 strikeout performance in a 30 inning game.

On June 19, 2006, another of Ms. Hollowell's goals was fulfilled when she was named for the second straight year to the USA Softball Women's National Team where she will be competing for her second straight International Softball Federation World Championship in China.

As Alicia moves to the next phase of her life I wish her continued success. I know she will continue to represent the United States well.

TRIBUTE TO THE PATRIOTISM AND HEROISM OF MEL RING

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 10, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the patriotism and heroism of Mr. Mel Ring.

Mr. Ring served with distinction in the Army Air Corps during the harrowing days of the Second World War. As a B–17 crew member in the 815th Squadron of the 483 Bombardment Group, Mr. Ring and his fellow crew members played an integral role in the Allied defeat of Nazi Germany.

The crew of the *Good Deal* formed in November 1943 with Mr. Melbourne Ring of Crook, CO, as one of the 13-member crew, which included Paul E. Ray, Warren O. Griffin, Carl B. Hardy, Gerald Kramer, Foster F. Knight, James I. Korshak, Walter J. Gladieux, August O. Bresciz, Theodore Engelun, Fred A. Clark, Jr., Robert J. Dalzin, and John M. Spear.

On April 12, 1944 Mr. Ring and the crew of the *Good Deal* participated in their first mission to Split, Yugoslavia. In the following months, the crew of the *Good Deal* saw action over Toulon, Milan, Weiner Neustadt, Vienna, Budapest, Blechhammer, Ploesti, and Memmingen.

Despite the fact that 14 of 26 American B-17s were lost over the German town of Memmingen on July 18, 1944, Mr. Ring and his crewmates successfully downed seven German fighters.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of Mr. Ring's distinguished service and humbled by his courageous patriotism. The sacrifices he and the men of the *Good Deal* made to ensure the liberty and freedom of future generations will never be forgotten. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Melbourne D. Ring and the crew of the *Good Deal*.